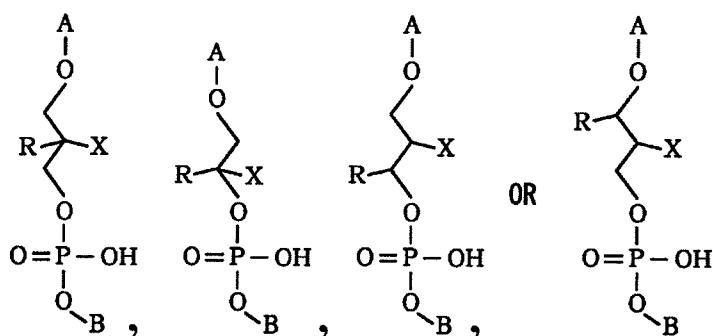


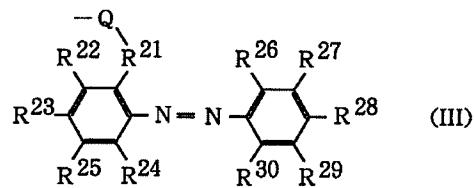
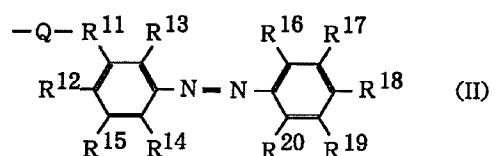
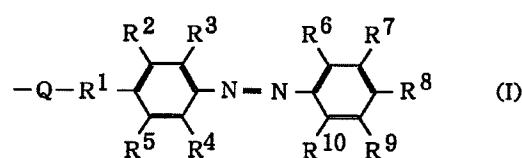
**AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS**

1. (Cancelled)

2. (Currently Amended) A DNA enzyme, represented by the following Formula:



in the Formulae, A represents a catalytically active loop end, B represents an end of sequence of [[a]] nucleotide or [[an]] oligonucleotide which is complementary to substrate RNA, X represents the organic group selected from the group consisting of azobenzene, azobenzene derivatives, spiropyran, and stilbene, and R represents a hydrogen atom or an alkyl group having a carbon number of 1 to 4, wherein the azobenzene derivative is represented by the following Formulae (I), (II) or (III):



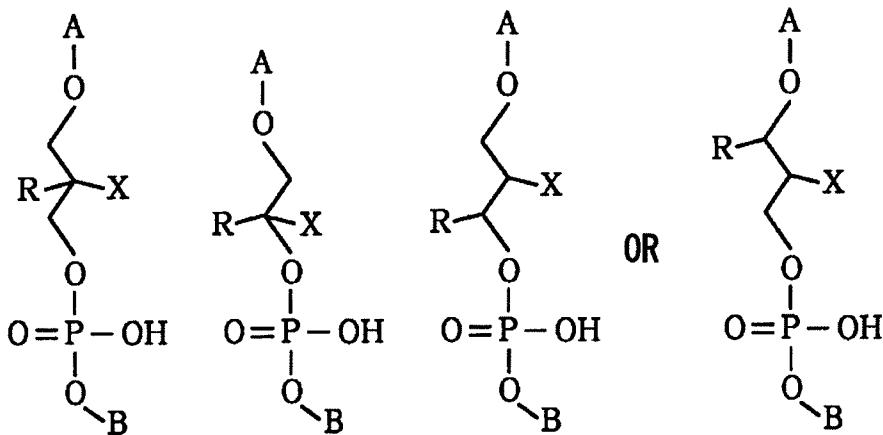
in the Formulae (I)-(III), R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>11</sup>, and R<sup>21</sup> independently represent (a) a direct bond, (b) an unsubstituted or a halogen atom-, hydroxyl-, amino-, nitro-, or carboxyl-substituted alkylene group having a carbon number of 1 to 20, or (c) an unsubstituted or a halogen atom-, hydroxyl-, amino-, nitro-, or carboxyl-substituted alkenylene group having a carbon number of 2 to 20; Q represents (a) a direct bond, (b) an oxygen atom, (c) a -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>-NH-CO- group, or (d) a -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>-CO-NH- group, wherein n = 1 to 5; and R<sup>2</sup> to R<sup>10</sup>, R<sup>12</sup> to R<sup>20</sup>, and R<sup>22</sup> to R<sup>30</sup> independently represent (a) an unsubstituted or a halogen atom-, hydroxyl-, amino-, nitro-, or carboxyl-substituted alkyl group or alkoxy group having a carbon number of 1 to 20, (b) an unsubstituted or a halogen atom-, hydroxyl-, amino-, nitro-, or carboxyl-substituted alkenyl group or alkynyl group having a carbon number of 2 to 20, (c) a hydroxyl group, (d) a halogen atom, (e) an amino group, (f) a nitro group, or (g) a carboxyl group; and at least one of R<sup>2</sup> to R<sup>10</sup>, at least one of R<sup>12</sup> to R<sup>20</sup>, and at least one of R<sup>22</sup> to R<sup>30</sup> is substituted.

3. (Cancelled)

4. (Withdrawn) A method for controlling the activity of a DNA enzyme, characterized by comprising the step of applying light at specific wavelengths to the DNA enzyme including a nucleotide residue, to which any one organic group selected from the group consisting of azobenzene, spiropyran, stilbene, and derivatives thereof is bonded, and thereby, effecting reversible structural isomerization between a planar structure and a nonplanar structure of the organic group, so as to control the RNA cleavage activity of the DNA enzyme.

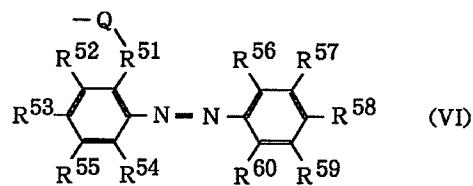
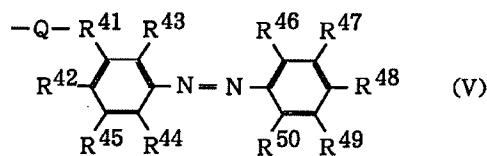
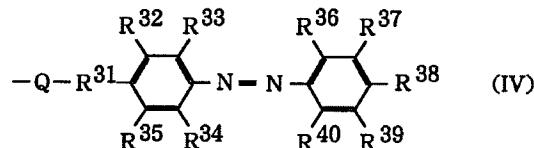
5. (Withdrawn) The method for controlling the activity of a DNA enzyme according to Claim 4, wherein the introduction position of the nucleotide residue is a 3'-side end of a catalytically active loop.

6. (Withdrawn) The method for controlling the activity of a DNA enzyme according to Claim 5, wherein the DNA enzyme is represented by the following Formula:



(in Formulae, A represents a catalytically active loop end, B represents nucleotide or oligonucleotide, X represents any one organic group selected from the group consisting of azobenzene, spiropyran, stilbene, and derivatives thereof, and R represents a hydrogen atom or an alkyl group having the carbon number of 1 to 4).

7. (Withdrawn) The method for controlling the activity of a DNA enzyme according to Claim 6, wherein X is represented by the following Formula (IV), (V), or (VI):



(in Formulae, R<sup>31</sup>, R<sup>41</sup>, and R<sup>51</sup> represent independently a direct bond; an unsubstituted or a halogen atom-, hydroxyl-, amino-, nitro-, or carboxyl-substituted alkylene group having the carbon number of 1 to 20; or an unsubstituted or a halogen atom-, hydroxyl-, amino-, nitro-, or carboxyl-substituted alkenylene group having the carbon number of 2 to 20, Q represents a direct bond, an oxygen atom, a -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>-NH-CO- group, or a -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>-CO-NH- group, where n = 1 to 5, R<sup>32</sup> to R<sup>37</sup>, R<sup>39</sup>, R<sup>40</sup>, R<sup>42</sup> to R<sup>47</sup>, R<sup>49</sup>, R<sup>50</sup>, R<sup>52</sup> to R<sup>57</sup>, R<sup>59</sup>, and R<sup>60</sup> represent independently an unsubstituted or a halogen atom-, hydroxyl-, amino-, nitro-, or carboxyl-substituted alkyl group or alkoxy group having the carbon number of 1 to 20; an unsubstituted or a halogen atom-, hydroxyl-, amino-, nitro-, or carboxyl-substituted alkenyl group or alkynyl group having the carbon number of 2 to 20; a hydroxyl group; a halogen atom; an amino group; a nitro group; or a carboxyl group, and R<sup>38</sup>, R<sup>48</sup>, and R<sup>58</sup> represent independently an unsubstituted or a halogen atom-, hydroxyl-, amino-, nitro-, or carboxyl-substituted alkyl group or alkoxy group having the carbon number of 1 to 20; an unsubstituted or a halogen atom-, hydroxyl-, amino-, nitro-, or carboxyl-substituted alkenyl group or alkynyl group having the carbon number of 2 to 20; a hydroxyl group; or a halogen atom).

8. (Previously Presented) The DNA enzyme according to Claim 2, wherein Q is a -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>-NH-CO- group and R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>11</sup>, and R<sup>21</sup> are all direct bonds.

9. (Previously Presented) The DNA enzyme according to Claim 2, wherein Q is a -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>-NH-CO- group, R<sup>8</sup>, R<sup>18</sup>, and R<sup>28</sup> are all amino groups, and R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>11</sup>, and R<sup>21</sup> are all direct bonds.